(MORNING, EVENING AND SUNDAY). OWNED AND ISSUED BY THE WASHINGTON TIMES COMPANY,

TIMES BUILDING. EQUILIBRIST CORNER PENNSYLVANIA AVE-NUS AND TRATH STREET. Selephone-Editorial Rooms, 13. Business Office, 32.

Morning and Sunday Thirty-five Cents

BY MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID.

WASHINGTON, D. C., JULY 5, 1893.

Morning, Evening and Sunday 500

Morning and Sunday350



BONA-FIDE CIRCULATION. A reference to the statement below will show that the circulation sworn to is a bona fide one.

It is easily possible for a newspaper with an elastic conscience to swell its legitimate circulation enormously, in order to deceive advertisers, by sending out thousands of papers to news stands, which are returnable, and which are in fact returned, but nevertheless are included in what purports to be an honest statement of circulation.

Intelligent advertisers, Lowever, judge by results, and bogus circulation don't give them.

The family circulation of The Times is many thousands in excess of any other Washington paper and is believed to be fully two times that of its afternoon contemporary.

The circulation of The Times for the week ended July 3, 1896, was as fol-Saturday, June 27 45,503

Sunday, June 28 24,997 Monday, June 29 45,035 Tuesday, June 30 45,028 Wednesday, July 1 44,717 Thursday, July 2 44,054 Friday, July 3 45,013 Total copies printed . . . 294,347

Less damaged copies, copies left over, unsold, in office, and copies returned, unsold, from news stands and branch offices 24,061

Net 270,286 I solemnly swear that the above is a correct statement of the circulation of ended July 3, 1896, and that every copy was delivered or mailed for a valuable

consideration. WILLIAM T. OLIVER. Superintendent of Circulation. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of July, A. D. 1896. [SEAL.] ERNEST G. THOMPSON. Notary Public.

Twelve Hours Ago.

If you miss any news in the morning edition look in the list below. Wha you're looking for was probably printed in yesterday evening setition, and as The Times never repeats you'll have to take both editions to get all the news as quick as it hap

SIZZLING AND BLAZING -Pusition of Freering Kept Up by Patriotic People.

TELLER AS A TEMPTATION-Democracy Can Get Votes by Nominating Hun.

CELEBRATED THE FOURTH -- Latter Leaders Do Nothing in the Street Railway Trouble.

LIFE CHOKED OUT-

OBSERVED BY THE ELDERS-Association of the District's Oldest In habitants Celebrate.

PATRIOTIC ORDERS UNITE-Fourth Fittingly Observed With Musi and Speeches.

ACME LED THE PROCESSIONostponed Annual Kace of the Capital Yacht Club.

SEVEN RACES FOR PRIZES-Queer Wheelmen's Annual Event at In-ternational Park.

TWO MEN BURIED IN RUINSuildings Collapsed in Peoria, III., by Being Undermined by Flood.

BATTED CARSEY VERY HARD-Benntors Took the Morning Gan Philadelphia. TRADING OF THE SENATORS-

GOSSIP OF THE WHEELMEN-Excellent Showing of Tom Butler of the Track. RAIN SAVED THE MASCOTS-Young Stars Had a Hig Lead When the Game Was Called.

BALFOUR IS DISGUSTED-Will Probably Resign the L

BOYCOTT BY THE BANKS— Financiers Will Retaliate Upon the Advocates of Silver.

PASSING THE SUNNY DAYS -Society Folks' Plans for Getting Pleas ure Out of Life.

MEDAL FOR JOURNALISM— Award to the Woman's National Press Association.

DEFICIT 18 DECREASING -Treasury \$25,500,000 Short for the Fiscal Year.

overt sneets to the recent remark of John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil millionaire, that he regards himself only as the trustee of his vast fortune, which, he says, he owes to the favor of Providence. and is endeavoring to discharge his trust to the best of his ability. If this had been said by any one of a dozen other millionaires, whose names come to mind, some doubt as to their being entirely honest in their expression would not have been un justifiable, but in the Standard Gil man's case it is different. Mr. Rockefeller's actions are the best proof of the truth of his words. He and his family, notwithstanding his enormous wealth, have led a perfectly simple, almost an austere, life. Every member of it has been active in church work, and many of his millions have gone to the endowment of the great Baptist University at Chicago. It is believed by those who ought to be well-informed, that the bulk of Mr. Rockefeller's vast fortune will go in the same, or similar, direction after his death.

Mr. Rockefeller belongs to a class of plutocrats not in high favor generally at this time, because of the fact that they are monopolists, but if there be anything really reprehensible in the accomulation of large fortunes by monopolizing certain lines of business, such use as Mr. Rockefeller makes of his can be at least accepted. as a plea in mitigation. The fact that he has given his millions to one particular religious denomination is of no conse quence, so long as he thinks that the object be aims at -the widest possible dissemination of theological as well as secular knowledge-can best be accomplished through its agency. Neither the fact of his being a millionaire monopolist, nor of having bestowed his wealth upon one religious body exclusively, detracts from the fact that it has been given in behalf of the cause of education, and that the world will be the better for that he thus lived

and labored. Though the Chicago University is Mr Rockefelier's philanthropic pet scheme, yet he has been liberal in other direc tions, and so far as human judgment can pass upon it, he may not improperly be classed among those stewards who have made good use of their talents.

THE DISTRICT NATIONAL GUARD.

What may prove a perfectly harmless movation or a serious blow at the very existence of the District National Guard is the clause in the last District appropriation bill, which places the control of the funds intended for the support of the Guard in the hands of the Commissioners If they regard it as a mere matter of form and approve the requisitions of the omenander-in-chief, paving no attention to interlopers, understrappers, and others who may have opinions and purposes different from those of Gen. Ordway, no narm will be done. Just as soon, however, as they deviate from this line of policy and siight the authority of the commander in-chief, his usefulness is gone and so are the discipline and efficiency of the entire organization. Under such conditions the utter disruption of the District Guard would merely be a matter of time, and a very short time at that.

The people of the District take a just pride in their militia. It has been a plant f comparatively slow growth, starting rom small beginnings, but to tay its numerial strength in proportion to population compares favorably with that of the majority of large cities in the country. Its discipline has been thorough an i its efficiency proved in many a competitive contest Wherever the District soldiery has been een it has earned high encomiums for its general bearing, its perfect drill and march, and its clean, soldierly appearance Besides, its members, officers and privates The Washington Times for the week alike have been held up as fine specimens of gentlemen in their personal conduct, and their "esprit de corps" has been noted more than one city

All this is in a large measure the result of one all-pervading, undispoted authority. Improper interference would shake the whole structure, if not destroy it altocether. In other words there should be no division of authority. The word of the commander-in-chief, no matter who he may be, should be the determining factor in all matters. If the Commissioners keep this in mind, the requirement that they must approve all vouchers will work no harm If, however, they go in the opposite direction, it is to be feared that the District National Guard may soon be a thing of the

WILLIAM AS A SHIPBUILDER.

Germany's imperial jack-of-all-trades haroken out in a new place. William II has done pretty nearly everything from running a theater to ruling his people, from conducting an orchestra to commanding an army. Now he has built a ship and h really so proud of it that he thinks he can give "pointers" to every old salt in the German pavy and to every German naval onstructor and shippuilder. They launched war vessel the other day at Wilhelms haven and the emperor delivered himself upon that occasion thus modestly: "I wish to express to all connected with the build ing of this vessel my thanks for their at ceptance of the hints which I, as a prac tical naval officer, believed myself able to give you." And then he went on uttering the hope "that the officers will surround the ship with a nimbus of re spect and awe, and, when necessary, ter

How the officers are going to get that nimbus of respect and awe around the ship is not clear at the first glauce, but n doubt it will instil terror into a good many of the men who sait in her to know that "a practical payal officer." like William of Hohenzollern, is responsible for her con struction. Whether it will amount to nimbus or not remains to be seen. William might now come to the United States and try his hand at solving the silver puzzle.

Only a few days more before Chicago will decide that it's a good time to take another census.

Chicago celebrated yesterday without annon firecrackers. There were enough other booms.

The conviction is forced on us that not all the firecrackers that went off yesterday were wrapped up in permits from the

There are four lady delegates to the Chicago convention, but Mr. Thurber will be unavoidably absent.

Blackboard exponents of Democrat be only able to furnish weak imitation of Scorer Grosvenor.

City Brevities Capital City in Summer

The conference committee in charge of the beer troubles will meet this evening at Plasterers' Hall. Roginald Pollock and C. Victor Craigen are off on an extended bicycle tour through

Southern Virginia. Beginning today the speed of the cable cars of the Capital Traction Company will be increased two miles per hour.

The midnight service in the "Division" last evening, held under the auspices of the C. U. M., was conducted by Mr. George

Mr. H. Dugasand his son of Pamcourtville. La., are registered at the National Hotel. They are on their way east, where they will spend the summer Mrs. Julius Owen of Harrison street,

Apacestia, will leave in a few days for a Mr. Percy B. Foster, leader of the 4,000 voice choir, will speak in Baltimore tomer-

row evening before the coming Endeavorers.

He will talk about the convention. "Ben Hur," with illustrations, will be produced at the Church of Our Father for one week, commencing Monday night. It is said the views are exceptionally good. Col. A. W. Harmon. State treasurer of Virginia. is at the Metropolitan Hotel. He is accompanied by his wife and daugh-ter, and will remain in the city several

The boys and girls at the German Orphan Asylum celebrated Independence Day in a joyous manner. Every child was supplied with firecrackers an 1 in the evening refreshnents were served.

A lady cyclist very harrowly escaped possible serious injury on the Avenue last evening. In avoiding a collision with a pedestrian she feil, but fortunately with-out injury to herself or wheel.

Mr. C. H. McKibben of New York and Miss Mary McKibben of Chambersburg. Va., who came to attend the funeral of the late Col. James C. McKibben, returned to their respective homes yesterday. George F. Canter created some little ex-

citement yesterday in Anacostia by beat-ing his wife. Upon complaint of Mrs. Canter, Policeman Farquar arrested the bushand and locked him up in the Anacostia station. John Weatherill, the man arrested by betective Rhodes yesterday afternoon, as already told in The Times, will be taken to Richmond today to answer a charge of robbing a man in that city shortly before

The feature of the service at the C. U M. this evening will be an address by Mrs. Whittamore, founder of the "I oor of Hope," Mission, New York city. The devotional exercises will be conducted by the Rev. E. D. Bailey.

Henry Grimes was taken to Providence ilospital at 2:30 yesterday afternoon with a fractured skell, his infuries having been received in a fight, but with whom and where it occurred is not known. The case was not reported to the police.

There was an unusualty targe attend ance at the gospel service at the Central Union Mission last evening. The service was led by Mr. George W. Wheeler of the board of directors and was very interesting, and closed with a "testimony

The funeral of Mr. Charles P. Coomes took place from his residence yesterday. The services were attended by the members of the Veteran Firemen's Association. Master Painters' Association, and Builders' Exchange, of which organizations the deeased was a member. Yesterday afternoon a lady bievelist had

a tumble from her wheel near the corner of Thirteenth and G streets porthwest. I was thought that she had been seriously injured, and she was taken into the drug store of Dr. Van Sykeis. Dr. J. C. Davison was summoned and the wound was found to be very slight.

Three little girls about six years of age, dressed fit red, white and blue, at racted considerable attention on Seventi street last evening by their singing. They repeated their repertoire of national airs several times and interested their sudience, which steadily increased, as greatly as they amused themselves.

SEVEN INDIANS STARVED and His Family Were on the

Way to Hudson Bay. Toronto, Ont., July 4. News has reached here from River Motsie, on the north shore, to the effect that a party of bunters from Moisie found the remains of seven Indians about two hundred miles in the interior. The remains were those of a family con-

sisting of father, mother and five chil that the family had started from Moisi last fall for the Hudson Bay bunting grounds After having traveled about two hundred miles the provisions ran short, and there being no game, one after another occumbed to starvation, the woman being

DANGERS OF DESERT TRAVEL. Caravans Are Frequently Led Astray by the Wonderful Mirages.

London Truth. While we stayed at Murat Wells my ompanions and myself received many kind ly attentions from the courteous and hospitable Ababdeh sheiks. They supplied us among other things, with the most de-licious mutton, which was not what one would expect to find in the heart of this desert, where not a blade of grass grows I was told that the Arabs procure these

of 260 miles as the crow flies. While talking over various routes with he Ababdeh we realized how intimate their knowledge of the desert. Their journeys are by no means confined to those egular tracks, radiating from Mural. which I described in another letter. One can engage guides at Murat who will take one direct to any place one may like to cention on the Red sea shore or on the Nile bank. They know every well and pool of the desert and the amount of water it can supply.

At the same time these guides are not infallible, and occasionally they miss the wells for which they are making, and perish of thirst. Abd el Azim told us that the mirages, which are so frequent and so deceptive in the Nubian desert, are the chief cause of these mistakes. The landmarks by which the guides direct their course become invisible, or are distorted or unrecognizable, while some times the ghost of some familiar rock or tree-possibly many leagues away and in a totally different direction-rises out of the desert to draw the infortunate traveler to his destruction. The shelk said that within his own memory ninety of the best Ababdeh guides had thus los

of the best Ababdeh guides had thus lost their way and died in the desert. These Ababdeh are a most interesting people with whom to converse when they become communicative. Traveling as they do all over the desert between the Red Sea and the Nile, and being in con-stant communication with their friends in the Soudan and elsewhere, they have a very accurate knowledge of all that is coing on throughout an immense tract of going on throughout an immense tract of country. An Ababdeb carries in his head ap of a great part of Africa, and it ifficult to mention a place within his whose situation and distance he can-

not roughly lay down. The information of our friends the sheiks extended to the Congo Free State and to Uganda, and they knew all the details of the Italian campaign in Abyssinia. They told us some strange stories concerning recent events in that country, which it is expedient not to repeat antil they have been confirmed. They said, by the way, that many European officers were leading the troops of Menelek; they were quite certain of this, and assured us that they had this news from sources of information absolutely trustworthy. They also spoke of the rifles and ammunition which had been landed in quantities at certain Red Sea ports, and theuce carried by caravans into Abyssinia, some of which most probably will reach the dervishes, to be used against us in the coming campaign.

Deserted by Legislators But Full of Queer Human Things.

The Stay-Over Congressman is in His Glory--Patent Enthusiasts and Their Well-Known Ways.

The hasn't-gone-home Congressman is now a leading feature of the torrid life of this sun-soft asphaltum city. He lov-ingly lingers over memories of the pomp and clash of legislation. In this he was, quite likely, busily disengaged, for the that they are not discovered, and be lead then off without meeting questions about the price of his services. The souvenir the price of his services. The souvenir man lets drop a suggestion that this or chances are that the last session furnished

ing.
smith—that isn't his rent name—stays here after the same plan as a freshman at sophomore waits over after commence-ment. The big toads have all gone, and the animalcula take commanding positions in the puddle. Smith, therefore, gives a benefit performance of the states stride which he has been rehearsing, and illuminates Pennsylvania avenue with him self. We poor people who can't get away from town pass as far as possible to starboard and larboard of the amazing craft.



news on the big political events scheduled in arenas elsewhere. To them Smith is an axis in deserted hotel corridors. It's his nain chance. He grasps it with a leat that all but wilts the starch which stiffened his temeaner when an idolatrous constituence forced him to the fore.

Some of these Smiths stay for other rea-sons. Some are attraid to go home because of sins of omission in the way of bills not passed or sins of commission in the way of bills passed and not wanted. Some have been in little District of Columbia deals and are new cashing in their checks blue

usually.

The last but not least of the Smith style legislators are waiting for the Demo-atic convention and studying the cur rency question meanwhile. The result at Chicago will fell them on which side of the financial fence the pie counter is apt to be located. Then they'll go home with a proad conscionness of having worked overtime. In can paign speeches they will proclaim, in no theertain tones, those profound convictions resulting from deep studies just passed and Presidential favors

A young and innocent Englishman, re cently arrived in this country, sauntered down the steps of an uptown botel the other day with the intention of doing Washington. Then he sauntered back, three steps at a time and with horizontal frock-coat terminals.

Along the street in double file came a bunch of red braves from Northern Texas



On the Cush Trutt.

t was the old story of deferred money one from Great Pather Carlisle for land due from Great Pather Carlisle for landgiven over to the pale face and his debasing
agriculture. They were the handsomelycut, ready-made habiliments sold to them
in the Wesi at \$43 a sait. As protection
from the June heat they nad wrapped
themselves up in cool Navajo blankets.
These, together with high cheek bones,
oleous hair an tochre skin, produced a vivid
easemble. It made the foreigner remember
certain passages in books containing statistical and descriptive fiction concerning this
country.

country. Washington itself is used to these modern money-seeking warriors. They start out from the west on the cash-trait very often, and probably set less long-green scalps than are really due them in Aryan codes of equity. They are a familiar sight on the streets. Their agent, or lawyer, shores them into the hall bedrooms of cheap hotels near the Capitol, or trails them about on pilgrimages to the busi-ness wigwams of Uncle Sam's Cabinet chiefs. Behind the stolid faces of some of these national wards you read, "I'll bet a tin-cupful of fire wassail that somebody is



The Artful Guide

But luxury and civilization have much for some of them. There are those who have learned to fight for their rights from the ambush of the lobby and through committee room doors. Poor Lo is equal to imitating his masters, even to the finesse

but it brought an unusually large crop of bridal couples.

or in government, and the man who sets
up a home usually starts off with the other mif of it to see if the country is being run ight. It's the responsible feeling rife with hair of it to see if the country is being run right. It's the responsible feeling rife with-in him that brings him here, and it's the salvation of the hotel business. A week is usually required for the care of that re-aponsible feeling. Mean while there is pa-triotic joy in the hearts of proprietor, clerk, waiter, chambernasid, bell-boy, and boot-

black. They, in their small way, have restored confidence in the republic to one doubting soul—at so much per restore.

Cabmen, steambout and street car lines to the suburbs; memento venders and guides—all these have the summer of their business discontent made glorious by the man with the affected nonchalance and the woman with the apprehensive side glance—particularly the guides and the memento venders.

These worthies keep a close outlook These worthes keep a close outlook for the fresh rigging that marks a matri-monial bark just out of dock. If the guide knows his business, he approaches with an unostentations gesture of recognition, and a remark about his faculty of re-membering faces. He is sure that he took Mr. and Mrs. Goodthing through the Cap-itol two years ago. His victims are happy

that might be the proper thing to take home to the children. Having passed through faith and hope, he is now almost an object of charity. The ban with a patent is the saddest of the park sights—not because he looks it—bless you, no! There he sits with a face illu-nated, feverishly dreaming of wealth which statistics allow him only about ten

chances to one to realize. Passers-by easily pick him out from the other setterites. He has the expansive in-terest in fellow-men that flows from a mind intoxicated with a surety of success Sit down by him for a moment and he'll ask you if you are interested in mechanics or donestic economy or toys or whatever field of human need he has been plough-ing in. The rest follows naturally, and he may conclude with a philanthropic offer to allow you a part of the harvest at bargain advance rates.

His divary itinerary is much traveled.

His divary itinerary is much traveled. Cheap todring to patcht attorney's office; thence to Uncle Sam's museum of models, in which he takes a fraternal interest; thence to some breathing space, where the seats are free; thence back to the attorneys; thence to his small room again. This route is varied by two or three trips to the dairy lanch counters, which are almost unique to Washington, and which are set up. to Washington, and which are set up wherever there is a chance to catch the hungry and unwary government clerk dur-ing his noon recess.

Sometimes the man of dreams is rudely awakened by letters from home. They

awasener by letters from some. They tell of privations endured there that he may win his brave battle here. Wife, chil-dren, steady employment game, it is many times at the loss and cost of these that Yankeeland leads in forcing the ideal to yield the actual.

Connecticut avenue and various other taughty highways are now undisturted save by the gladsome patter of the sprinkler by day and determined whirr of the



His Expansive Love for Humanity weeper by night. The window curtains f occasional carriages are down and the ecupants, according to current society

80, too, the shutters of the mansions are closed. Be the entrances granite or brownstone, they all give the "marble cart" to rash callers. "Come around again next fail" is written on the threshold. The diplomats have gone with the sonety folk. When there are no balls, re-eptions or ecru teas it is to be noticed hat grave international problems are sud-lenly solved or shelved. The principal exceptions are the representatives of cer ain small powers poor in purse, and some of the Asiatic nobility. If a European war load comes this way it will certainly be referred to Newport, Lenox or Bar Har-The departmental set now leads the so

cial life of the city. It is composed of port-folio assistants, chiefs of divisions, heads of bureaus and high-salaried derks. Their occupations are extremely redentary. In he evening they are the departmental set; in the day they are the departmental sit.
All the time they are the backbone and sinew of the real and best life at the capital. shington is exclusively a residence city and so nearly free from manufacturing and wholesaling that the exodus of the rich might mean much to local marts were it not for the steady dollars of those governent employes whose vacations are lim



Getting the Marble Beart.

Whole blocks of fine dwellings are de serted except for Senegambian guards in the basements. This waste of space and comfort has a particularly acidic effect on advanced thinkers who come to the seat of government in pursuit of the propaganda which would appropriate all wealth and divide it up. There are empty houses in other cities, but the economic crank is where so plural. RETSOF.

ENGLAND'S FIRST PAPER. Was Established in Dublin, Ireland in 1688.

Editor Times: In a recent issue of The Times I notice quite an interesting article on the London "Courant," which is admir-able with the exception that it is not exactly correct in the statement that the Courant" was the first English paper blished in great Britain. The "Saunders News Letter and Daily Advertiser," of Dublin, Ireland was es-tablished in the year 1688, or fourteen

years before the "Courant," and never missed an issue until it was wound up in the Mr. William L. Barrington, of the Navy proprietor and editor of this paper, could doubtless give you some very intersting particulars regarding same.

The annual summer closing sale of M. Goldenberg, 926-928 Seventh and 706 K street, begins tomorrow morning and promises to eclipse any that has yet taken place. This store has recently been enlarged and made attractive. A new elevator and a modern cash-carrier system is now being added. Whenimprovements have been com-pleted this atore will be one of the finest

Free Advertising of Property reals or rent can be had by consult Times Real Estate Bureau. Times

A monster sale of legitimate Suit Values

The choice is given you of

Every Fancy Cassimere, Every Fancy Cheviot, Every Plain Blue Cheviot, Every Plain Black Cheviot,

lined or half lined Suit in the house that is marked-and has been selling at

\$12.50, \$13.50 and every small

\$15.00 for



The only line weask you to draw between this offering and others that are being made--or will be made--is that this is a sale of OUR REGULAR STOCK. That is the key to the hon-

esty of the sacrifice.
If we permitted ourselves to ransack the manufacturing houses, there wouldn't be any more importance attach to this than to the cut and dried sales. But the price-marks already on these suits were put there when they came from They represent actual values.

They're not convenience marks-to cut for effect. Such tactics are foreign to straight-forward merchandising--for-SACKS AND CUTAWAYS IN ALL SIZES.

caks and Compan L Pa. Ave. and 7th St. "Saks' Corner."

<u>Баларидинания принципринции вкинципродиностирования в прин</u>

Continued from First Page.

neighbor of the Buxtons at Guithersburg

Mr. Kilgour questioned him closely.
"Where were you last night?" he asked.
"At home." "Were you in Rockville during the even-

ing?"
"I was not, sir." The witness went on to reply that he had not been near the jail, and that I had nothing to do with the linching. He first heard of it through a colored man who came to his house at 7 o'clock in the morning. He and a friend drove over to the scene of the crime, but the body had been cut down. He admitted he did not

go on into Rockville.

"Were you not in Rockville with Mr.
Baxton Friday evening," asked a juror.

"No, sir."

John A. Belt, of Gaithersburg, the next

witness, was asked point blank if he had any personal knowledge of the lynching. "Pid you talk to Randolph in jail?"
"Yes, sir, I did. I told him he ought

to be saying his prayers, and I believed it, "Did you tell him his name was not

"I did, str." "That is none of your business."
"Why did you tell him he had better be saying his prayers?" asked a juror.

one told me the same before I come down here to testify." Horton Thompson of Gaithersburg and John Hilton were both examined, but their testimony failed to throw any light on the sub-

A SIGNIFICANT HINT.

"Probably for the same reason that som

ject. Though Gillmore Dooley of Guithers-burg was pressed close, no information could be gained from him. Sheriff Collier stated on the witness stand that he was in Bockville until 6 o'clock on the night before the lynching.

"I had the guarantee of what I considered the best people of Gaithernburg," said i.e., "that no violence would be done Randolphif I brought him back here." At this point Mr. Thompson returned to the witness stand and read a letter be had received from Walter Paine, clerk of the superior court. Milledgeville, Ga. Mr. Paine stated that he believed from the description

of Randolph that he is the man that is wanted in Georgia for the murder of an old lady there about three years ago. The name of that man was Ben Temple. He murdered Mrs. Leonard with an ax. "Please look at this man you have and see if he has a scar on either side of his

face near the eye. The description of your prisoner answers pretty well to Ben Temple. Certainly the man has lived here, either in the city or the country." claimed to have found

the jury retired. Over half an hour later they came back and announced that they wished to hear from the other witnesses summoned, and for that purpose would adjourn until 6:30 o'clock Monday even ing. The members of the Buxton Cary Kingdon, and Sumerville are among the witnesses to be called.

Immediately after the jury dishanded
the romor spread that two inen from Milledgeville had visited the undertaker's and
positively identified Randolph as Temple.

Mr. Pumphrey decied this, however, and said that the two strangers who had called had never seen Temple.

had never seen Temple.

State's Attorney Eligour thought the letter of enough Birjortance to again communicate with the Georgia authorities. He instructed Mr. Pamphrey not to bury the body before this morning and it is likely that a picture of Randolph will be taken today. It was tackly admitted that if the lynched man was the same who committed the Georgia outrage that the next session of the coroner's inquest will be quite brief.

A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE.



Pastor-My b'labbed bruddern, de des ble am er big hog, an' ob dese days he'll cam 'long an' root ebery sinnah ob yo' outter de bressed kingdom Huckelberry Sam (on the auxious seat)-



Hayseed-Say, mister, how much longer have I got ter wait for that Modville Agent-About twenty-three hours and

forty-five minutes; today's train for Mudville pulled out about a quarter of an hour ago. "What does the superintendent of schools mean by proposing to cut down the course

"Oh, probably he expects all the children become lawyers and doctors." - De-Another Casabianca The boy sat on the scorehing wheel, Of nothing did he reck Till a copper man put after And grabbed bim by the neck

Couldn't Afford It. "Going to have hay fever this year, odle?" asked Sam Jones when he was in Dullas.

"No, salt: de congregation ob de Bloo Light Tabernacie can't afford hit dis yesh."

CABIN JOHN HOTEL

You can reckon on meeting some of your friends out there any evening, the road is so good for wheeling or driving, and the electric cars are so handy.